

FLEVAKO, Ye. A., BAKUSHINSKAYA, O. A., and SEMIKHATOVA, N. A.

"The Effect of Environmental Factors on Growth Rate of Baker's Yeast in Aerated Continuous Flow Culture,"

report submitted for the Symposium on Continuous Cultivation of Microorganisms, Czech. Acad. of Sci., Prague CSR, 23-28 June 1958.

PLEVAKO, Y. A.

Sugar beet molasses as raw material for fermentation industries.
Spir. prom. 24 no.7:22-25 '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Molasses--Analysis)

PLEVAKO, Ye. A., BAKUSINSKAYA, O. A. and SEMICHATOVA, N. A.
Yeast Biochem. and Technol. Lab., Sci. Res. Inst. of Chem. Industry.

"The Effect of Environmental Factors on the Growth Rate of Baker's Yeast in
Aerated Continuous Flow Culture."

paper presented at Symposium on Continuous Cultivation of Microorganisms, Prague,
Czechoslovakia, 23-28 June 1958.

PLEVAKO, Ye. A.
17(2)

AUTHOR:

Alferov, V. V.

SOV/30-59-2-48/60

TITLE:

Continuous Fermentation and Breeding of Microorganisms
(Nepřerывnoye brozheniye i vyrashchivaniye mikroorganizmov)

PERIODICAL:

Vestnik Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Nr 2, pp 106-108 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The Institut mikrobiologii Akademii nauk SSSR (Microbiological Institute of the Academy of Sciences, USSR) convened a conference from October 13 to 15, 1958 which dealt with the investigation of some working results in this field as well as with the discussion of a further intensification of the productions basing on the activity of microorganisms. The conference was attended by more than 200 representatives of academic and scientific branch research institutes, enterprises, sovnarkhozes, universities, as well as foreign scientists. The following lectures were heard:
N. D. Iyerusalimskiy spoke of the theoretical foundation of the method of continuous microbe breeding and its prospects of application in the microbiological industry.
Ye. A. Plevako, Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khlebopekarnoy promyshlennosti (All-Union Scientific Research

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Continuous Fermentation and Breeding of Microorganisms SOV/30-59-2-48/60

of the starchy raw material and syrup in the alcohol and acetone-butanol industry.

S. A. Konovalov, All-Union Scientific Research Institute of the Alcohol, Liqueur and Brandy Industry reported on the problem of antiseptics in fighting infection due to ferments. L. Yu. Medvinskaya, Institut mikrobiologii Akademii nauk USSR (Microbiological Institute of the AS UkrSSR) reported on the investigation of the morphological and physiological properties of yeast.

A. D. Kovalenko, Andrushevskiy spirtovoy zavod (Andrushevka Distillery), N. Ya. Savchenko, Malo-Viskovskiy spirtovoy zavod (Malo-Viskovskiy Alcohol-Distillery), S. P. Makarova, Smolenskiy Sovnarkhoz (Smolensk Sovnarkhoz) reported on some working results obtained by distilleries in the syrup fermentation by using the method of continuous flow.

M. S. Loytsyanskaya, Leningradskiy universitet (Leningrad University) characterized the correlation of reproduction processes and biochemical activity of acetic acid bacteria in the high-speed production of vinegar.

N. M. Neronova, Microbiological Institute of the AS USSR spoke of the possibility of obtaining vitamin B₁₂ by

Card 3/4

PLEVAKO, Ye.A.

Effect of the concentration of nutrients on the rate of growth of *saccharomycetes* cultivated under a flow of air on molasses media. Trudy Inst. mikrobiol. no. 6:195-202 '59. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Laboratoriya biokhimii i tekhnologii drozhzhey Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta khlebopekarnoy promyshlennosti.

(SACCHAROMYCETALES)

PLEVAKO, Ye.A.

Testing the technological conditions of yeast growing for a
maximum yield of molasses. Trudy TSNIKH no.8:153-158 '60.
(MIRA 15:8)

(Yeast--Testing)

PLEVAKO, Ye.A.; SEMIKHATOVA, N.M.

Search for disinfectants with a selective action on foreign
yeast fungus in the process of baker's yeast growing. Trudy
TSNIKHHP no.8:158-162 '60. (MIRA 15:8)
(Yeast)

PLEVAKO, Ye.A., doktor biol. nauk, red.; SIVOLAPA, I.K., kand. ekon. nauk, red.; ZEL'MAN, G.S., dtv. za vypusk; MANVELOVA, Ye.S., tekhn. red.

[Yeast industry of the U.S.S.R.] Drozhzhevaia promyshlennost'
SSSR. Moskva, 1962. 89 p. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Moscow. Tsentral'nyy institut nauchno-tekhnicheskoy informatsii pishchevoy promyshlennosti.
(Yeast)

PLEVAKO, Yekaterina Arkad'yevna; BAKUSHINSKAYA, Ol'ga Anatol'yevna;
MALCHENKO, A.L., prof., retsenzent; USTINOVA, A.D., inzh.,
retsenzent; MOROZOVA, I.A., red.

[Microbiological and chemical technological control of
yeast production] Mikrobiologicheskii i khimiko-tekhnolo-
gicheskii kontrol' drozhzhevogo proizvodstva. Moskva, Pi-
shchevaia promyshlennost', 1964. 269 p. (MIRA 18:2)

PLEVAKO, Ye.A.; BELOVA, L.D.

[Modern methods for the preparation of molasses for yeast
production] Sovremennye sposoby podgotovki melassy dlia
drozhizhevo go proizvodstva. Moskva, TSentr. in-t nauchno-
tekhn. informatsii pishchevoi promyshl., 1964. 16 p.
(MIRA 18:5)

PLEVAKO, Ye.A.; SEMIKHATOVA, N.M.

Developing efficient methods for growing new yeast strains with the aim to obtain starter and pitching yeast of high propagation capacity. Trudy TSNIKHHP no.10:159-163 '62.

(MIRA 18:2)

OGANDZHANYANTS, V.I.; PLEVALOV, I.I.

A method for constructing dynamic transistor components for
nonstationary load conditions. Sbor.rab.po vop.elektromekh.
no.7:375-381 '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Transistor circuits) (Electric power supply to apparatus)

BARKHATOV, G.V.; VLADIMIROVA, G.I.; PLEVALOV, I.I.; SIROTKO, V.K.

Transistorized relay protection of 35 kv. electric lines.
Sboz. rab. po vop. elektromekh. no.5:117-132 '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Electric lines)
(Electric protection)

PLEVE, A.A.

ARUTYUNOV, V.Ya., prof.; GURVICH, Ye.I., prof. pri uchastii vrachey: E.M. Khuhlarova, Z.F.Ivantsovoy (Podol'sk), A.V.Stepanova, P.N.Goryacheva, M.I.Yelisseyevoy (Mytishchi), S.F.Stepanovoy (Bolshevo), V.A.Leonovoy (Babushkin), M.P.Goncharova (Kaliningrad), G.Ya.Ashkinezer (Kostino), V.M.Pototskogo, G.I.Ponomarev, A.A.Pleve, A.V.Beskodarova (Serpuukhov), I.I.Kutakova (Yegor'yevsk), G.S.Indenbaum (Kolomna), L.I.Andreyeva, V.G.Ionovoy (Pushkino), G.M.Fedorova (Zagorsk), I.S.Felen'kogo (Tushino)

Late results in the treatment of syphilis. Vest.derm. i ven. 32
no.2:57-60 Mr-Ap '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz: kozhno-venerologicheskoy kliniki (dir. - prof. V.Ya.Arutyunov)
Moskovskogo oblastnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo klinicheskogo
instituta imeni M.F.Vladimirovskogo (dir. - kand.med.nauk P.M.Leonenko)
(SYPHILIS, ther.
late results (Rus))

PLETZITY, D. F.

PA 8T66

USSR/Medicine - Typhus
Medicine - Ticks

Mar 1947

"The Tick Dermacentor Silvarum, Agent of Exanthematous Typhus in Western Siberia," D. F. Pletzity,
2 pp

"OR Acad Sci" Vol LV, No 8

Study, with photograph, of a tick found in the regions around Krasnoyarsk and Khabarovsk.

8T66

PLETSITY, D.F.

INST OF PATHOLOGICAL PHYSIOLOGY AND EXPERIMENTAL THERAPY, ACAD MED
SCI USSR, MOSCOW

PLETSITY, D. F. -- "Infection and Disease in the Process of Infection,
e.g., Experimental Tetanus." *Dokl Biol Sci*, 1953. (*RZhBiol*, No 1, Sep 54)

SO: Sum 432, 29 Mar 55

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.17 Vol.4/4 Public Health, etc. Apr 58

PLETSITY, D.F.

1119. COMPARATIVE EFFECT OF SUBCUTANEOUS AND INTRAMUSCULAR INJECTION OF TETANUS ANATOXIN IN VACCINATING PEOPLE AGAINST TETANUS (Russian text) - Pletsity D.F., Shver E.M., Monenkov A.M., Borovikova E.R. and Labinskaya A.S. ZH. MIKROBIOL. 1957, 4 (3-10) Graphs 1 Tables 2

The fatal dose of tetanus toxin, applied s.c. in the thigh or the proximal part of the ear in experiments on rabbits, proves to be inactive if injected in the peripheral part of the ear. This difference is caused by the absence of striated muscular tissue in the upper part of the ear. I.m. injection of tetanus toxin is more effective in animal experiments than the s.c. or i.v. route. Accordingly immunization by

1119

i. m. injection of tetanus anatoxin proved to be more effective than s. c. injection. A comparative study of prophylactic inoculations in man with anatoxin (women of 17-25 yr. of age) by the s. c. route (23 subjects) and by i. m. injection (35) showed that the antitoxin level of the blood in the latter series 21 days after the inoculation was 2-2.5 times higher than that in the former group. The same effect was established in patients receiving anatoxin in cases of emergency. 3.5 months after the immunization the antitoxin levels in the blood were tested once more; in the experimental group the results after i. m. injection were still more favourable. Only after 5 months both groups showed about the same antitoxin levels. The i. m. route of tetanus inoculation is apparently the method of choice. Mitov - Plovdiv

PLETSITYY, D. F.

PA 35/49157

USSR/Medicine - Catalepsy
Medicine - Spinal Cord

Sep 48

"The Role of Dominant Excitation Centers in the Development of Localized Catalepsy," S. I. Frankshcheyn, D. F. Pletsityy, Inst Gen and Experimental Path, Acad Med Sci USSR, 3 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXII, No 1

Concludes that: (1) Form in which localized catalepsy is manifested is determined by dominant excitation of one or another spinal center. (2) During artificial changes of the dominant excitation of spinal centers (irritation from the periphery), distortion of standard form of localized catalepsy is

35/49157

USSR/Medicine - Catalepsy (Contd)

Sep 48

observed. Submitted by Acad A. D. Speranskly,
30 Jun 48.

35/49157

PA 36/49T48

PLETSITYY, D. F.

USSR/Medicine - Tetanus, Experimental
Medicine - Mice

Sep 48

"Development of Reactions Peculiar to White Mice,
Caused by Tetanus Toxin," D. F. Pletsityy, Inst
Gen and Experimental Path, Acad Sci USSR, 4 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXII, No 2

Conducted experiments on 1-, 5-, and 10-day-old
mice, using full-grown mice weighing 17-20 g as
a control group. Tabulates results, showing number
of mice, dose of toxin, percent that became ill
with tetanus, number of the latter contracting
acute tetanus, and percentage of deaths. Submitted
by Acad A. D. Speranskiy, Jul 17 48.

36/49T48

PLETSITYY, D. F.

PA 36/49T55

USSR/Medicine - Tetanus, Experimental
Medicine - Rabbits

Sep 48

"Experimental Tetanus in Rabbits and Guinea Pigs
in Various Periods of Ontogenesis," D. F.
Pletsityy, Inst Gen and Experimental Path, Acad
Med. Sci USSR, 4 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXII, No 3

Executed experiments on rabbits and guinea pigs
to confirm assumption that the character of response
to tetanus toxin is determined primarily by the
age of the animal, i.e., it is a function of the
development of its nervous system. Submitted by
Acad A. D. Speranskiy, 9 Jul 48.

36/49T55

PLETSITY, D. F.

PA 39/49T77

USSR/Medicine - Tetanus, Experimental Mar 49
Medicine - Frogs

"The Dominant Mechanism in the Development of Tetanus," D. F. Pletsity, S. I. Frankhteyn, Inst Gen and Experimental Path, Acad Med Sci USSR, 4 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol IX, No 3

Experiments confirm physiological regularities in tetanus development discovered when the dominant focus of irritation was created in the spinal column of animals. Proves that tetanus as a nerve process is subjected to regularities of dominant irritation in its development by experiments on rabbits and frogs. Tetanus has some manifestations in man as in mice frogs, i.e., straightening of lower extremities and bending of upper extremities. Bending position of the arms during tetanus may be explained by the dominant irritation of the bending muscle centers, developing in relation to man's working activity. A similar distribution of muscle tone (straightening of legs and bending of arms) also develops in man during other nerve diseases, e.g., in central spastic paralysis. Submitted by Acad A. D. Speranskiy, 27 Jan 49.

39/49T77

PLETSITYY, D. F.

USSR/Medicine - Tetanus Pathology

Sep 49

"One of the Nonspecific Resistance Mechanisms of Animals to Tetanus Toxin,"
A. Ya. Alymov, D. F. Pletsityy, Inst of Gen and Experimental Path, Acad
Med Sci USSR, 4 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXVIII, No 1

In first experiment, of 20 rabbits given a preliminary dose of turpentine (1 ml) in the left hind foot (causing flexure of the foot) 4 - 8 days before being given a lethal dose of tetanus toxin, only nine had died after 20 days. Of 20 rabbits not given preliminary dose, 19 had died after 5 - 10 days. In second, ten rabbits had their legs cast in a bent position for 7 days before injection of a lethal dose of tetanus toxin. Cast was removed just before injection. All ten of these animals lived, while all ten control rabbits died. In third experiment with 30 rabbits in three groups of ten, group I had only the leg where the lethal dose was injected bound in a flexed position, group II had same leg bound in an extended position, and group III was control group. After 20 days, mortality figures were: I - 6, II - 28, and III - 25. Fourth experiment proved this nonspecific resistance mechanism to tetanus toxin did not influence course of disease or death rate when general tetanus had already developed. Submitted by Acad A. D. Speranskiy 7 Jul 49.

PA 2/50T91

CA

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Nitrogen metabolism in the brain in tetanus. M. Sh. Promyslov and D. P. Pletskov. (Inst. Gen. and Exptl. Pathol., Acad. Med. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow). *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 70, 271-3 (1950); cf. C.A. 43, 7122b.

Injection of a fatal dose of tetanus toxin subcutaneously into a rabbit leg leads to no significant deviation from normal protein and lipid metabolism in the first 3-4 days, i.e. during symptoms of localized tetanus. In later stages, when tetanus is general, some increase of the rate of degradation of proteins and lipid substances is noticed (about 7-10% increase), which never reaches the levels shown in diphtheria intoxication. The increase of residual N in the brain is the result of the decline of phosphatides, cerebro-sides, and related N-contg. lipid substances, with consequent decline of the ratio of lipid N to total N (to 10-10.7% compared to normal 12.2-12.0%). The essentially normal metabolism of brain protein may be due to the absence of an attack on the nerve cells, while the high rate of lipid degradation may be caused by enhanced activity of these cells. *Ibid.* 74, 1117-18 (1950).—Subcutaneous injection of tetanus toxin (between the ears) into rabbit in toxic dosage leads to lowering of protein and lipid in the brain, increase of rate of breakdown of proteins and lipides, lowering of lipid N (as a fraction of total N), especially noted at the height of the disease (5-7 days). On the whole, N-contg. lipid breakdown increases more intensively than the same phenomenon occurring in general tetanus. No changes in the spinal cord are noted.

G. M. K.

1951

PLETSITYY, D. F.

Page 1 of 2

USSR/Medicine - Infectious Diseases

Nov 51

"Some Theoretical Problems of Immunity and Prophylaxis of Infections by Innoculation," D. F. Pletsityy, Moscow, Lab of Immunity, Inst of Gen and Exptl Pathol, Acad Med Sci USSR

"Sov Med" Vol XV, No 11, pp 5-11

Discusses immunity from the standpoint of nervism, i.e., that of A. D. Speranskiy, Dir, Inst Gen and Exptl Pathol. Brings out that young mice and rabbits, whose nervous system is undeveloped, do not react at all to a dose of tetanus toxin which kills adult animals, while young guinea pigs react just as adult animals do. Young rabbits, as

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USSR/Medicine - Infectious Diseases
(Contd 1) Nov 51

distinguished from adult rabbits, which react by an extensor rigidity of muscles to tetanus toxin, exhibit a flexor rigidity in response to this toxin. If a flexor rigidity is established artificially in the limb of an adult rabbit, the animal is immune to an otherwise lethal dose of tetanus toxin introduced into that limb. Injection of this toxin (not of other toxins) under the skin of the upper part of the ear or under a paired skin flap on the back, where diffusion is impaired, does not affect adult rabbits. Tetanus toxin as well as tetanus antitoxin act on muscle nerve receptors. A study of phasic relationships

USSR/Medicine - Infectious Diseases
(Contd 2) Nov 51
204751

disclosed that there is no correspondence between the resistance of animals to tetanus and the quantity of antitoxin which circulates in the blood. By timing injections of antitoxin in the (L. L. Aver'yanova), one may expedite immunization and bring about immunity within a few hours even after lethal doses of tetanus toxin have been injected.

204751

PLETSITY, D.F.

Physiology

I.P. Pavlov's theory and certain problems of evolutionary physiology. Zhur.vys.nerv.
deiat. 2, no. 3, 1952.

MONTHLY LIST OF RUSSIAN ACCESSIONS, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS, OCTOBER 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

PLETSITYI, D.F.

VII session of the Academy of Medicine of USSR. Zh. vysshei nerv.
deiat. 2 no. 4:599-604 Jul-Aug-1952. (GLML 23:3)

PLETSITYY, D. F. and AVER'YANOVA, L. L.

"The Significance of the Time Factor in the Development of Immunity,"
Trudy Akademii Meditsinskikh Nauk SSR (Works of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR),
Moscow, Vol 19, 1952, pp 247-254.

PLETSITYY, D. F.

PA 241T19

USSR/Medicine - Immunology

Jan 53

"The Significance of Nerve Receptor Activity in the Development of Antitoxic Immunity Against Tetanus,"
R. Ya. Zel'manovich, D. F. Pletsityy, Lab of Immunity,
Inst of General and Exptl Pathol, Acad Med Sci USSR

"Zhur Mikrobiol, Epidemiol, i Immunobiol" No 1,
pp 69-71

Investigation of the comparative effectiveness of active immunization of rabbits with tetanus anatoxin introduced intravenously, subcutaneously, or intramuscularly showed that intramuscular injection is the most effective. Apparently processes due to the action of the anatoxin on muscle receptors are of importance in producing immunity.

241T19

PLETSITYY, D.F.

PLETSITYY, D.F., doktor biologicheskikh nauk, redaktor; SACHKOV, V.I., redaktor; KENCHILO, K.K., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Problem of reactivity in pathology; collection of studies dedicated to the 65th birthday of Academician A.D.Speranskii] Problema reaktivnosti v patologii; sbornik trudov, posviashchennyi shestidesiatipiatiletiu so dnia rozhdeniia akademiika A.D.Speranskogo. Pod red. D.F.Pletsitogo. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry, 1954. 343 p. (MLRA 8:1)

1. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR. Moscow. Institut obshchey i eksperimental'noy patologii.
(Physiology, Pathological)

PLETSITYY, D.F.

ALYMOV, A.Ya., PLETSITYY, D.F.; AVER'YANOVA, L.L.

Rate of transformation of immunologic reactivity. Zhur. mikrobiol.
epid. i immun. no.1:43-48 Ja '55. (MIRA 8:2)

1. In Instituta patofiziologii i eksperimental'noy terapii AMN SSSR
(dir. akad. A.D.Speranskiy)
(IMMUNITY

transform. of immun. reactivity in repeated immun.)

Trans. 532, 11 Apr 56

PLETSITYY, D. F.

USSR/Medicine - Immunology

FD-2613

Card 1/1 Pub. 148 - 24/25

Author : Pletsityy, D. F.

Title : The role of supplementary stimuli in the development of the infection process

Periodical : Zhur. mikro. epid. i immun., 4, 104-110, Apr 1955

Abstract : A general discussion is given of factors which enter into the etiological pattern and pathogenesis of diseases other than the causative organism itself. The influence of the environment on the processes of infection and immunity from the point of view of Pavlov's theory is described. An attempt is made to define the term reactivity. Eight Soviet references are cited.

Institution : Institute of Pathological Physiology and Experimental Therapy, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR (Director - A. D. Speranskiy)

Submitted : January 4, 1955

PLETSITY, D. F.

"Infection and Disease in the Process of Infection, e. g.,
Experimental Tetanus." Dr Biol Sci, Inst of Pathological Physiology
and Experimental Therapy, Acad Med Sci USSR, Moscow, 1953. (REMBiol,
No 1, Sep 54)

SO: Sum 432, 29 Mar 55

PLITSITYI, D.F.; LABINSKAYA, A.S.; AKSENOVA, A.S.

Rate of accumulation of antibodies following revaccination. Zhur.
mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 27 no.1:32-36 Ja '56 (MLRA 9:5)

1. Iz Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii (dir.-prof.
V.N. Chernigovskiy) i Sukhumskey mediko-biologicheskoy stantsii
AMN SSSR (dir.-kandidat biologicheskikh nauk I.A. Utkin)

(TETANUS, immunology,
revaccination, eff. on antibody form. (Rus))

(VACCINES AND VACCINATION,
tetanus, antibody form. after revaccination (Rus))

PIETSITYY, D.P.

Role of the nervous system in nonsusceptibility to infectious diseases. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 28 no.1:129-136 Ja '57.

(NERVOUS SYSTEM, physiology,
in immun. (Rus))

(MLRA 10:3)

(IMMUNITY, physiology,
nervous system (Rus))

PLETSITYI, D.F.

"Problems of age-dependent reactivity in infectious and immunological processes." Reviewed by D.F. Pletsityi. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun 28 no.2:144-148 F '57 (MLRA 10:4)
(INFECTION) (IMMUNITY) (AGE)

PLETSITYY, D.F., doktor biologicheskikh nauk

Immunity. Zdorov'ie 2 no.8:3-4 Ag '56.
(IMMUNITY)

(MLRA 9:9)

~~PLETSITVY, D. I.~~; SHVER, Ye. M.; MOMAYENKOV, A. M.; BOROVIKOVA, Ye. P.;
LABINSKAYA, A. S.

Comparative effectiveness of subcutaneous and intramuscular tetanus
anatoxin injections in vaccination against tetanus. Zhur. mikrobiol.
epid. i immun. 28 no. 4:3-10 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:10)

1. Iz Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii AMN SSSR i
Krasnodarskoy krayevoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.
(TETANUS, prev. and control
vacc., comparison of effectiveness of subcutaneous
and intramuscular inject.)

PLETSITYY, D.F.

Types of nervous system, immunological reactivity and resistance.
Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 28 no.11:42-55 N '57. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Iz Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii AMN SSSR.
(VACCINES AND VACCINATION,
eff. of type of NS on reactivity in animals (Rus)
(NERVOUS SYSTEM, physiology,
eff. of type of NS on reactivity to vacc. in animals (Rus)

PLETSITYY, D.F.

Further studies on summation phenomenon of immunizing stimuli at
microintervals; rapid immunization. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun.
28 no.12:93-98 D '57. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii AMN SSSR.
(TETANUS, immunology.
rapid vacc., summation phenomenon (Rus)

SUBJECT : 10000
CATEGORY : General problems of Pathology. Immunity
ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 12 1958, No. 56236
AUTHOR : Pleksityy, D.F.
TITL. :
TITLE : Types of Nervous System, Immunologic Reactivity,
and Resistance
ORIG. PUB. : Zh. Mikrobiol., Epidemiol. i Immunobiol., 1957,
No. 11, 47-55
ABSTRACT : no abstract

CARD: 1/1

PLETSITYY, D.F.; LABINSKAYA, A.S.

Summation of immunizing stimulations in microintervals of
time. Trudy Inst. norm. i pat. fiziol. AMN SSSR no.1:141-145
'58 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz laboratorii fiziologii immuniteta (zav. - doktor biolog.
nauk D.F. Pletsityy) Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy
fiziologii AMN SSSR.

PLETSITYY, DMITRIY FRANTSEVICH

N/5
644.132
.P7

Eksperimental'noye izucheniye patogeneza stolbnyachnoy intoksikatsii
Research on the pathogenesis of tetanus toxin Moskva, Medgiz, 1958.

141 p. illus., charts, tables.
"Literatura": P. 133-142

PIETSITY, D.F., doktor biol. nauk

Invaluable gift of nature. Zdorov's 4 no.5:4-6 My '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(IMMUNITY)

PLETSITYY, D.F., LABINSKAYA, A.S., MONAYENKOV, A.M., KATSITADZE, V.A.,
AMIANTOVA, L.D.

Dynamics of blood antibody concentration immediately following
revaccination. Zhur.mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 29 no.7:103-107
Jl '58 (MIRA 11:8)

1. Iz Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii AMN SSSR.
(DIPHTHERIA, immunology,
antibody in blood after revaccination in rabbits (Rus))
(TETANUS,
same (Rus))

PLETSITYY, D.F., MONAYENKOV, A.M., KATSITADZE, V.A.

Dynamics of the hematic accumulation of anatoxin in human subjects following subcutaneous and intramuscular administration of adsorbed tetanus anatoxin; preliminary communication. Zhur. mikrobiol. i epid. i immun. 29 no.9:100-103 S'58 (MIRA 11:10)

1. Iz Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii AMN SSSR i Krasnodarskoy krayevoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.

(TETANUS, immunology,

blood anatoxin after subcutaneous & intramusc. vacc
(Rus))

PLETSITY, D. F.

"On certain physiological mechanisms of morbidity and immunity in experimental dysentery intoxication."

Report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists, Epidemiologists and Infectionists. 1959

PLETSITYY, D.F., doktor biol.nauk

Inoculations or hardening? Zdorov'e 6 no.2:3-5 F '60.

(MIRA 13:5)

(VACCINATION)

(ACCLIMATIZATION)

PLETSITYY, D.F. [Pletsytyy, D.F.]

Biological aspect of the problem of the types of the nervous system.
Fiziol. zhur. [Ukr.] 6 no.3:293-302 My-Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(NERVOUS SYSTEM) (IMMUNITY)

PLETSITYI, D.F. (Moskva)

Further consideration on the accumulation of antibodies in the
blood after remote revaccination. Zhur.mikrobioll.epid.i immun.
32 no.1:149-152 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(VACCINATION) (ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES)

PLETSITYY, D.F.; KATSITADZE, V.A.; MONAYENKOV, A.M.

Recent dates on the rate of accumulation of tetanus antitoxin in the blood of monkeys following revaccination. Dokl. AN SSSR 137 no.3:743-744 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Institut normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii AMN SSSR.
Predstavleno akademikom V.N.Chernigovskim.
(TETANUS) (TOXINS AND ANTITOXINS)
(VACCINATION)

PLETSITYI, D.F.; LABINSKAYA, A.S.; KATSITADZE, V.A.

Summation of antigenic stimulations in microintervals of time
during the vaccination of animals with sorbed tetanus anatoxin.
Dokl. AN SSSR 137 no.4:993-995 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Institut normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii AMN SSSR.
Predstavleno akademikom V. N. Chernigovskim.
(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES) (TETANUS)(VACCINATION)

PLETSITYY, D.F.,

Letter to the editors. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 32 no.10:
157 0 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES)

PLETSITYI, Dmitriy Frantsevich; GRINBAUM, F.T., red.; SENCHILO, K.K.,
tekhn. red.

[Dynamics of immunity] Dinamika immuniteta. Moskva, Medgiz,
1961. 146 p. (MIRA 15:3)

(IMMUNITY)

PLETSITYY, D.F.; MONAYENKOV, A.M.

Physiological analysis of the role of nonspecific reflex influences in the mechanism of acute pulmonary edema. Dokl. AN SSSR 141 no.6:1515-1517 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Institut normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom V.N.Chernigovskim.
(PULMONARY EDEMA) (SOUND--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(ADRENALINE)

PLETSITYY, D.F.

Significance of A.D. Speranskii's ideas and studies in
infectious pathology and immunology. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid.
i immn. 33 no.1:6-12 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:3)

(SPERANSKII, ALEKSEI DMITRIEVICH, 1887-1961)
(IMMUNOLOGY) (COMMUNICABLE DISEASES)

PLETSITYY, D.F.; MONAYENKOV, A.M.; OSTROVSKIY, Yu.B.

Correlation between the intensity of fundamental nervous processes in the cerebral cortex and the production of specific antibodies. Dokl.AN SSSR 144 no.1:242-244 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Institut normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom V.N.Chernigovskim.
(CEREBRAL CORTEX) (ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES)

PLETSITYI, D.F.; MONAYENKOV, A.M.

Central inhibition and acute pulmonary edema. Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR
142 no.4:965-967 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Institut normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii Akad. Nauk SSSR.
Predstavleno akademikom V.N.Chernigovskim.
(PULMONARY EDEMA)
(INHIBITION)

PLETSITYI, D. F., prof.

Lysozyme. Zdorov'ie 8 no.7:5-6 J1 '62.

(MIRA 15:7)

(LYSOZYME)

PLETSITYY, D.F.; MONAYENKOV, A.M.; OSTROVSKIY, Yu.B.; BOYNIK, P.T.

Immunogenesis and nonspecific factors of natural resistance.

Report No.1: Effect of active immunization on the amount of
lysozyme in animal saliva. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid.i immun. 33
no.8:112-117 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Iz Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii AMN SSSR.
(VACCINATION) (LYSOZYME) (SALIVA)

PLETSITYY, D. F., KRASNYANSKAYA, V. G., Institute of Normal and Pathological Physiology, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR [1962 positions] - "Changes in egg-white lysozyme content during embryogeny processes" Session 1; PLETSITYY, D. F. - Co-Chairman, Session 3; PLETSITYY, D. F., Institute of Normal and Pathological Physiology, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR, Moscow [1962 position]; AVER'YANOVA, L. L., FIDEL'MAN, E. G., both of All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Antibiotics [1961 positions] - "Antibiotics and lysozyme" Session 3; PLETSITYY, D. F., Institute of Normal and Pathological Physiology, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR, Moscow [1962 position]; FIDEL'MAN, E. G., All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Antibiotics [1961 position]; GORSHUNOVA, L. P., Institute of Virology imeni D. I. Ivanovskiy, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR [1962 position] - "Lysozyme and immunogenesis - New findings" Report to be presented at The Third International Symposium on Fleming's Lysozyme, Milan Italy, from 3-5 Apr '64

PLETSITYY, D.F.

New materials on the role of typological characteristics of
the nervous system in the processes of infection and immunity.
Trudy Inst. norm. i pat. fiziol. AMN SSSR 6:143-145 '62
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii immuniteta (sav. - prof. D.F.
Pletsityy) Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii
AMN SSSR.

PLETSITY, D.F.; MONAYENKOV, A.M.; GOVALLO, V.I.

New data on the dynamics of antibody accumulation in the
blood of animals in the immediate period after revaccination.
Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 33 no.11:93-96 N '62.
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii
AMN SSSR.

PLETSITYY, D.F.; FIDEL'MAN, Ye.S.

Immunogenesis and nonspecific factors in natural resistance.
Report No.3: Effect of active immunization on the lysozyme
content in animal blood. *Bul. eksp. biol. i med.* 55 /1.e.56/
no.10:69-73 0'63 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Iz laboratorii immunopatologii serdechno-sosudistoy sistemy
(zav. - prof. D.F. Pletsityy) Instituta normal'noy i patolo-
gicheskoy fiziologii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR
prof. V.V. Parin) AMN SSSR. Predstavlena deystvitel'nyy chlenom
AMN SSSR V.V. Parinym.

PLETSITYY, D.F.; KRASNYANSKAYA, V.G.

Change in the activity of egg albumin lysozyme in the process of
embryogeny. Dokl. AN SSSR 149 no.2:478-480 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Institut normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii AMN SSSR.
Predstavleno akademikom V.N.Chernigovskim.

(LYSOZYME) (EMBRYOLOGY--BIRDS)

PLETSITYY, D.F.; GORSHUNOVA, L.P.; FIDEL'MAN, Ye.S.

Immunogenesis and nonspecific factors of natural resistance
Report No.2: Effect of antirabies vaccination on the lysozyme
content of human saliva and blood. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid.
i immun. 40 no.10:38-42 O '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Iz Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii i
Instituta virusologii imeni Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR.

PLETSITYY, D.F.

In memoriam of Gaston Ramon. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun.
41 no.1:149-150 Ja '64. (MIRA 18:2)

PLETSITYY, D.F.

Is the problem of the antibody accumulation rate following
revaccination fully clarified? (Concerning F.A. Chertkova
and S.K. Sokolov's article "Reply to D.F. Pletsityi").
Zhur. mikrobiol., spid. i immun. 41 no.10:146-150 '64.
(MIRA 18:5)

PLETSITYY, E.F.; SHAGANOV, I.N.

Immunogenesis and the nonspecific factors of natural resistance.
Report No.4: Changes in the content of lysozyme in horse blood
serum in hyperimmunization. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 42
no.10:19-21 O '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii AMN SSSR
i Stavropol'skiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok Ministerstva
zdravookhraneniya SSSR. Submitted June 22, 1964.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

PLEVA, Jan, Doc dr, CSc; VOJTECH, Jozef, dr

Kosice (for both)

Prno, Veterinarstvi, No 12, December 1966, pp560-563

"Problems of organization and economics of disposing of condemned material in Eastern Slovakia."

21(7)

AUTHORS:

Karamyan, A. S., Pleva, A. A.

SOV/56-37-3-11/62

TITLE:

The Formation of Compound Nuclei in the Interaction of O^{16} -, C^{12} -, and C^{13} Ions With V- and Nb-nuclei

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1959, Vol 37, Nr 3(9), pp 654-662 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The authors investigated the interaction of multiply charged ions with medium-weight nuclei, and especially the formation of compound nuclei in the reactions $V_{23}^{51} + O_8^{16} \rightarrow Ga_{31}^{67}$ and $Nb_{41}^{93} + C_6^{12,13} \rightarrow Ag_{47}^{105,106}$. As the Institut atomnoy energii AN SSSR (Institute of Atomic Energy of the AS USSR) succeeded in obtaining monoenergetic hydrogen ion beams with 102 Mev, investigations could also be extended on vanadium. Irradiation of the foils of a thickness of 2-3 μ was carried out at the 150-cm cyclotron; the energies of the O^{16} , C^{13} , and C^{12} -ions amounted to 102, 83, and 77 Mev respectively. The beam was monoenergetic except $\pm 2\%$. The reactions were identified on the basis of the half-life of the β -active products. In

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The Formation of Compound Nuclei in the Interaction of SOV/56-37-3-11/62
 O^{16} -, C^{12} -, and C^{13} Ions With V- and Nb-nuclei

figures 1 and 2 a scheme is given for the two reactions of the departure of the nucleons and of the decay of the radioactive products. Figures 3-5 show the excitation functions of the reactions in the irradiation of vanadium with hydrogen and of the niobium with C^{12} and C^{13} . The excitation functions are set up for the evaporation of various numbers of nucleons. The results are discussed in great detail and by reproducing numerous details. A comparison of the reactions investigated with reactions induced by light particles and involving compound nuclei close to Ga^{67} and Ag^{105} shows that in the case of heavy ions evaporation of a given number of nucleons occurs at somewhat higher excitation energies. A possible explanation of this fact is that the larger angular momentum, which the heavy ion introduces into the compound nucleus significantly affects the deexcitation process. Simultaneously with the formation of a nucleus with following evaporation of nucleons, reactions were observed in which high energy particles were emitted (60 Mev for two particles), a fact, which is not

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The Formation of Compound Nuclei in the Interaction of O^{16} -, C^{12} -, and C^{13} Ions With V- and Nb-nuclei SOV/56-37-3-11/62

consistent with the statistical theory. The authors thank Professor G. N. Flerov for directions and suggestions for carrying out the experiments and for discussing the results. There are 5 figures and 9 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: April 17, 1959

Card 3/3

KARAMYAN, A.S. [deceased]; PLEVE, A.A.

Study of the $V^{51}(C^{12}, 2n)F^{61}$ reaction. Zhur. eksp. i teor.
fiz. 40 no.6:1541-1542 Je '67. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Ob'yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy.
(Nuclear reactions)

POLIKANOV, S.M.; DRUIN, A.V.; KARNAUKHOV, V.A.; MIKHEYEV, V.L.; PLEVE,
A.A.; SKOBELEV, N.K.; SUBBOTIN, V.G.; TER-AKOP'YAN, G.M.;
FOMICHEV, V.A.

[Spontaneous fission with an anomalously short period] Spon-
tannoe delenie s anomal'no korotkim periodom. Dubna, Ob"edi-
nennyi in-t iadernykh issl. Pt.1. 1962. 17 p. (MIRA 15:1)
(Nuclear fission) 1962.

POLIKANOV, S.M.; VAN TUN-SEN; KEKK, Kh.; MIKHEYEV, V.L.; OGANESYAN, Yu.IS.; PLEVE, A.A.; FEFILOV, B.V.; SARANTSEVA, V.R., tekhn. red.

[Formation of nuclei with anomalous periods of spontaneous fission in reactions with heavy ions] Obrazovanie iader s anomal'nym periodom spontannogo deleniia v reaktsiiakh s tiazhelymi ionami. Dubna, Ob"edinennyi in-t iadernykh issl., 1962. 6 p. (MIRA 15:10)

(Nuclear fission) (Nuclear reactions)
(Uranium—Isotopes)

38855

S/056/62/042/006/007/047
B104/B102

24.6600

(2206)

AUTHORS:

Polikanov, S. M., Druin, V. A., Karnaukhov, V. A.,
Mikheyev, V. L., Pleva, A. A., Skobelev, N. K.,
Subbotin, V. G., Ter-Akop'yan, G. M., Pomichev, V. A.

TITLE:

Spontaneous fission with an anomalously short period. I

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 42,
no. 6, 1962, 1464 - 1471

TEXT: U^{238} was irradiated by accelerated Ne^{22} and O^{16} ions from the internal beam of the 300 cm cyclotron of the OIYaI. By means of an ionization chamber, spontaneous fission fragments of an unknown isotope having a half life of ~ 0.02 sec were recorded. The nucleus obtained is assumed to be in an isomeric state with spontaneous fission probability increased (by more than 10^9 times). From experimental data the atomic number is estimated to be ≤ 100 . G. N. Flerov, Corresponding Member AS USSR, is thanked for supervising the investigation. There are 5 figures and 1 table.

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Spontaneous fission with an anomalously...

S/056/62/042/006/007/047
B104/B102

ASSOCIATION: Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy (Joint Institute
of Nuclear Research)

SUBMITTED: January 24, 1962

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L 17338-63

WT(1)/WT(m)/BDS/ES(w)-2 AFFTC/ASD/ESD-3/AFWL/IJP(G)/SSD Pab-4

ACCESSION NR: AP3004883

S/0120/63/000/004/0027/0030. 7/

AUTHOR: Kekk, Kh.; Mikheyev, V. L.; Pleva, A. A.; Fefilov, B. V. 68

TITLE: Measuring heavy-ion energy in the internal beam of a cyclotron 19

SOURCE: Priboyni tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 4, 1963, 27-30

TOPIC TAGS: cyclotron, cyclotron measurement, heavy ion, heavy-ion energy

ABSTRACT: Ion energy is measured by means of silicon surface-barrier detectors. Scattered by a thin foil at a definite angle, the ions are recorded along with alpha-particles of known energy. The amplitudes of the resulting pulses are compared with the amplitudes of the generator pulses that are fed into the input of a transistorized pre-amplifier operating in an 18-kilooersted-strong magnetic field. The overall error in determining initial ion energy does not exceed 2%; it is largely due to the GI-2A pulse generator. The energy measuring method is claimed to be convenient for use in apparatus intended for investigating some

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ACCESSION NR: AP3004883

effects of the ion energy. "The authors consider it their pleasant duty to thank G. N. Flerov for initiating this project and his constant interest in it. We also thank S. M. Polikanov for directing the project." Orig. art. has: 4 figures. 3

ASSOCIATION: Ob'yedinenny* y institut yaderny*kh issledovaniy (United Nuclear Research Institute)

SUBMITTED: 18Aug62

DATE ACQ: 28Aug63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NS

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 005

Cord 2/2

L 17597-63
AFFTC/ASD

FCS(f)/EWT(m)/BDS

S/056/63/044/003/004/053

59
58

AUTHOR: Polikanov, S. M., Wang T'ung-Seng, Keck, Ch., Mikhayev, ?
Oganesyan, Yu. Ts., Pleva, A. A., and Pafilov, B. V.

TITLE: Formation of nuclei with an anomalous spontaneous fission 19
period in reactions involving heavy ions

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 44, no. 3,
1963, 804-807

TEXT: Continuing the work on spontaneous fissions with anomalously short decay lifetime reported earlier in Ref. 1 (S. M. Polikanov, V. A. Druin, V. A. Karnaulkov, V. L. Mikhayev, A. A. Pleva, N. K. Skobelev, V. G. Subbotin, G. M. Ter-Akopyan, and V. A. Fomichev, ZhETF, 42, 1464, 1962), the authors measured the decay life times and the production curves while bombarding U^{238} by O^{16} , Ne^{20} , Ne^{22} , and Bi^{11} ions and of U^{235} and Th^{232} by the O^{16} and Ne^{22} ions respectively. The experimental setup was the same as the one described in Ref. 1. Results are contained in Fig. 1 and Table 1. The authors speculate in details about possible reactions leading to the observed fissions and conclude that the present results support the

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s/056/63/044/003/004/053

0

Formation of nuclei...

previously advanced assumption (Ref. 1) that the fissions occur from some isomeric states of $Z < 97$ elements. In the case of Ne and O ions they assume the existence of transfer reactions. The investigation was led by Prof. G. N. Flerov. There is 1 figure and 1 table.

Table 1

Reactions	$U^{238} + B^{10}$	$U^{238} + O^{16}$	$U^{238} + Ne^{20}$	$U^{238} + Ne^{22}$
Number of pulses in the first chamber	82	130	239	89
Number of pulses in the second chamber	20	28	30	16
Calculated value for $T_{1/2}$, msec	15.6 ± 2.8	14.3 ± 1.0	9.7 ± 0.8	12.9 ± 2.1

Note: The decay life time, obtained from only two ionization chambers may actually represent certain averages over several isomeres having different decay life times.

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Formation of nuclei...

S/056/63/044/003/004/053

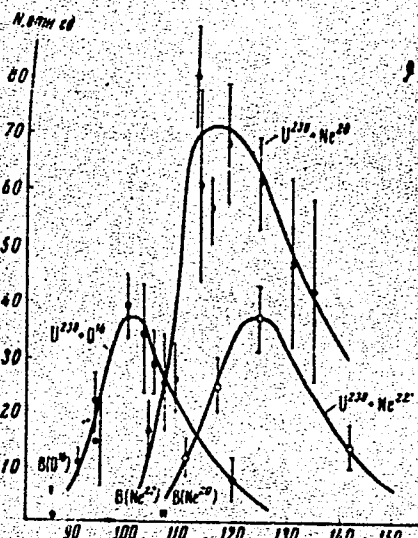


Fig. 1. a - N, relative units

ASSOCIATION: Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy (Joint Institute for Nuclear Research)

SUBMITTED: August 18, 1962

Card 3/3

FLEROV, G.N.; POLIKANOV, S.M.; GAVRILOV, K.A.; MIKHEYEV, V.L.; PERELYGIN, V.P.;
PLEVE, A.A.

Formation of spontaneously fissioning isomers in reactions
involving α -particles and deuterons. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz.
45 no.5:1396-1398 N '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy.

YUGOSLAVIA

PLEVKO, Oskar, Docent Dr; Department of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation of Medical Faculty (Zavod za fizikalnu medicinu i rehabilitaciju) Zagreb.

"Rehabilitation of Patients with Hemiplegia."

Belgrade, Medicinski Glasnik, Vol 17, No 6-7, Jun-Jul 63; pp 259-262

Abstract [English summary modified]: Didactic essay based on work with over 500 hemiplegic patients; psychological and physical aids to return such persons to maximal possible efficiency in everyday tasks and if possible to limited occupational productivity. Nine Western, 12 Yugoslav references.

PLEVKO, Oskar

Conservative and surgical treatment of discopathies from
the standpoint of rehabilitation. Rad. med. fak. Zagreb. 11
no.1:1-10 '63.

(INTERVERTEBRAL DISK DISPLACEMENT)
(SURGERY, OPERATIVE)

S

PLEVKO, Oskar, Dr.

Electrical phenomena in the muscles in multiple sclerosis.
Med. glasn. 11 no.2:60-62 Feb 57.

1. Neuropsihijatrijska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Zagrebu
(Predstojnik: prof. dr. R. Lopasig).

(MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS, physiol.
electrical phenomena in musc. (Ser))

Plevokas, P.I.

BRAGIN, S.D., mayor meditsinskoy sluzhby; PLEVOKAS, P.I., starshiy leytenant meditsinskoy sluzhby

Treating patients with croupous pneumonia. Voen.med.shur. no.12:70
D '56. (MLRA 10:3)

(PNEUMONIA)

(SULFATHIAZOLE)

(PENICILLIN)

PLEVKO, O.

KOZIC, M.; PLEVKO, O.

General indications for surgical treatment of epilepsy.
Acta chir. iugosl. 4 no.2:168-171 1957.

1. Kiruska klinika (Predstojnik: prof. dr. Dimitrije Juzbasic)
i Neuropsihijatrijska klinika (Predstojnik: prof. dr.
Radoslav Lopasic) Medicinskog fakulteta u Zagrebu.
(EPILEPSY, surg.
indic. (Ser))

PLEVKO, O.; ARKO, K.

Modern laboratory management of patients with rheumatoid arthritis.
Neuropsihijatrija 7 no.1-2:95-101 '59.

1. Iz Neurolosko-psihijatrijske klinike Medicinskog fakulteta
Sveucilista u Zagrebu, predstojnik: prof. dr. Radoslav Lopasic.
(ARTHRITIS RHEUMATOID diag.)

PLEVKO, O.

Fibrositis. Neuropsihijatrija 4 no.1:34-41 1956.

1. Neurolosko-psihijatrijska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Zagrebu. (Predstojnik Prof. dr. R. Lopasic).

(FIBROSITIS,
(Ser))

Plevko, O

KOZIC, M.; PLEVKO, O.

Corticography in surgical treatment of epilepsy. Acta chir.
iugosl. 2 no.4:305-312 1955.

1. Kirurška klinika (Predstojnik prof. dr. D. Jusbasic) i
Neuropsihijatrijska klinika (Predstojnik prof. dr R.Lopasic)
Medicinskog fakulteta u Zagrebu.

(EPILEPSY, surg.

electroencephalography in, method (Ser))

(BRAIN, radiography,

electroencephalography in surg. for epilepsy, method (Ser))

PLEVED, O.

Electromyography. Neuropsihijatrija 3 no.2:117-127 1955.

1. Neurolosko-psihijatrijska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u
Zagrebu. Pred: Prof. dr. R. Lopasic).
(ELECTROMYOGRAPHY.)

PLEVKO, O.

Bell's palsy and thyrotoxicosis. *Neuropsihijatrija* 3 no.1:63-69
1955.

1. Iz Neurolosko-psihijatrijske klinike Medicinskog fakulteta u
Zagreba (Predstojnik: Prof. dr R. Lopasic)

(PARALYSIS,

facial caused by hyperthyroidism(Ser))

(HYPERTHYROIDISM, compl.

Bell's palsy (Ser))

(NERVES, FACIAL, paralysis.

Bell's palsy caused by hyperthyroidism (Ser))

PLEVKO, O.

Recent advances in electrodiagnosis and conservative treatment of lesions of the intervertebral disk. Acta chir. iugosl. 3 no. 1:58-65 1956.

1. Neurološko-psihijatrijska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Zagrebu preda. prof. dr. Radoslav Lopasic.

(INTERVERTEBRAL DISK DISPLACEMENT, diag.

electromyography & electrodermography, role in conservative surg. (Ser))

(ELECTROMYOGRAPHY, in various dis.

diag. of intervertebral disk displacement, with electrodermography, role in conservative surg. (Ser))

(SKIN, in various dis.

intervertebral disk displacement, diag. with electrodermography, with electromyography role in conservative surg. (Ser))

PLEVKO, Oskar, dr.

**Newer methods of physical therapy in the treatment of paralysis.
Med. glasn. 9 no.10:358-362 Oct 55.**

**1. Neurološko-psihijatrijska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u
Zagrebu (predstojnik prof. dr. R.Lopasic)
(PARALYSIS, ther. ;
phys. ther., modern technics (Ser))
(PHYSICAL THERAPY, in various dis.
paralysis, modern technics (Ser))**

YUGOSLAVIA

PLEVKO, Oskar, Department of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation of the Medical Faculty, University (Zavod za fizikalnu medicinu i rehabilitaciju Medicinskog fakulteta Sveucilista,) Zagreb.

"Conservative or Surgical Treatment of Discopathies from the Standpoint of Rehabilitation."

Zagreb, Radovi Medicinskog Fakulteta u Zagrebu, Vol 11, No 1, 1963; pp 1-10.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Comprehensive clinical data on 684 patients with lumbal discopathies, treated 1956 to June 1962; 295 had had laminectomy. Results in the operated patients were generally poorer but they were worse to start with. Spinal radiography contributed to diagnosis in 341, myelography was positive in 176 of 347, electrodermometry in 32 of 184 and electromyography in 6 of 21. Stress on physiotherapeutic aspects. Diagram, 3 tables, 3 photomicrographs; 9 Western and 1 Yugoslav reference.

1/1

PLEVKO, Oskar

Classification and treatment of Bell's palsy. Neuropsihijatrija.
4 no.2:90-98 1956.

1. Neurolosko-psihijatrijska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u
Zagrebu. (Predstojnik: Prof. dr. R. Lopasic).

(FACIAL PARALYSIS,

Bell's palsy, classif. & ther. (Ser))